1	SCOPING AND INFORMATIONAL MEETING
2	PLUMMER - AUGUST 13, 2015 - 11:00 A.M.
3	BEFORE THE MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
4	AND DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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7	In the Matter of the Application of Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership for a Certificate of Need and a
8	Pipeline Routing Permit for the Line 3 Replacement Project in Minnesota from the North Dakota Border to the
9	Wisconsin Border
10	MPUC DOCKET NOs. PL-9/CN-14-916
11	PL-9/PPL-15-137
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17	Plummer Senior Citizen Center 185 Minnesota Street South
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MS. TRACY SMETANA: Good morning, everyone, and thank you for coming.

My name is Tracy Smetana, I'm the public advisor with the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission. And we are here for a public information meeting for the Enbridge Line 3 Replacement Project.

You can see on this opening slide I have the Commission's docket numbers. That's sort of the key to locating information at our office about this project. And you can see there are two docket numbers listed there because there are two pieces of the puzzle before the company would be allowed to build this project. The first is what we call the certificate of need, which answers the question is the project needed, and the second is a route permit, which answers the question, if it's needed, where will it go.

So today's meeting we're going to explain the Commission's review process, provide some information about the proposed project, gather information for the environmental review, and answer some general questions about the process and the project.

In the meeting notice you saw this agenda

and so we'll try to keep with this as closely as possible. We do have some formal presentations from the Commission staff, Enbridge, and the Department of Commerce, and then we'll open it up for your comments and questions. And please note that if the comments and questions do continue to 12:30 we will need to take a break at that point.

The Public Utilities Commission is a state agency, we regulate various aspects of a utility's business. One of those includes pipeline permitting, which is why we're here today. We have five commissioners appointed by the governor and about 50 staff down in St. Paul.

Again, this project requires what we call a certificate of need. And the statutes and rules that govern that process are identified here on the slide. So if you're having a hard time getting to sleep at night, you might want to look those up. The second piece, again, is that route permit. And here, again, the statutes and rules are listed if you want to get some more information about how that works.

As we work through this process, there are a number of agencies and other folks that do get along the way so I thought it would be helpful to

give you sort of the who's who.

First of all, we have the applicant.

That's the term that we use for the company asking for the certificate of need and the route permit.

So in this case that's Enbridge Energy.

The Department of Commerce is another state agency and there's two different departments within the Department of Commerce that participate as well.

The first is the Energy Environmental Review and Analysis group. You might see that abbreviated as EERA. As you might guess by their name, they conduct the environmental review.

The other side of the Department of Commerce that works on this process is the Energy Regulation and Planning division. And their job is to represent the public interest in pretty much any utility matter that comes before the Commission.

Another state agency, the Office of
Administrative Hearings, will be involved later on
in the process as well. There will be an
administrative law judge assigned to this project
who will hold public hearings, hold evidentiary
hearings, gather the facts in the record, and
ultimately write a report for the Public Utilities

Commission to consider when the Commission makes its final decision.

At the Commission there are two different staff members that are assigned to this project. The first is an energy facilities planner. And I like to think of that person's role as more on the technical side, dealing with the rules and regulations, bringing information forward to the commissioners, advising them on the impacts of various options and so forth. And then the other one is the public advisor. And, again, that's me, my job is to work with people, help you figure out how the process works, what happens next, when you can participate, how to participate, and so on.

So when the Public Utilities Commission is making decisions on these types of projects, there's a list of factors in statute and rule that tell them, hey, these are things you need to look at when you're making these decisions. And so for the certificate of need here's the list that they are to consider. The route permit also has a list of items to consider, and many of these are likely things that some of the folks in the room are interested in as well.

What the rules and statutes do not do

with this list, however, is prioritize them or rank them. So it doesn't say, no matter what, human settlement is the most important thing to concern yourself with, or the economy is the most important thing. And so evidence will come into the record regarding all of these different aspects and then it's up to the commissioners ultimately to determine how they're going to prioritize those to come up with a route permit if one is indeed granted.

This is a chart that shows sort of the high level overview of the certificate of need process. As you can see, there are a number of steps that need to happen yet. Right now we are at this stage here, public information meeting, so there's a lot of things that need to happen before we get down to that bottom box of a decision.

One thing I do want to point out is there are several opportunities along the way for folks to participate either by attending meetings or by submitting written comments.

Here's a similar chart for the route permit process. Again, there's a number of steps that need to be completed before we get to that bottom box of the decision. And, again, there are opportunities for folks to participate along the

way.

Here's the same information only in a list form with some dates that we're estimating at this time. So as you can see, we're anticipating that the Commission could make a decision on the certificate of need by June of 2016. Again, estimated is the key word here.

And a similar chart for the route permit timeline. You can see we expect a route permit decision perhaps by August 2016 on this estimated list.

So, as I mentioned, there are a number of opportunities for folks to get involved and participate in the process. And when we have those opportunities available, we typically publish a notice to let you know about it. And so if you receive a notice there are a few key elements that you'll want to pay attention to so that you know what you're supposed to do with this information.

The first is the docket number. Always a key piece of information. There's a comment period, the comment period will close at a certain point in time so we can move on to the next step in the process. Then we'll also list the topics that are open for comment. As we move through the process

there are different things that we need help answering along the way and so it's important to stick to the ones that we care about today to have the most impact with your comments.

So, again, the keys to sending comments. Include that docket number; that's going to make sure that your comments end up in the right place. Stick to the topics listed as much as possible; that's going to be the most helpful for us and it's going to give you the most impact with the time that you spend on the process. You don't need to submit your comments more than once. Once they're in the record, they're in the record. You can tell us four times, they're still in the record, it doesn't matter. Verbal and written comments carry the same weight, so if you speak your comments you don't also need to hand them in in writing. You certainly can, but you don't get extra credit for public speaking.

The Commission's decision is based on the facts in the record, it's not based on the popularity of one option over another or how many people say I like this or I like that. It's really based on the facts in the record. So if you can stick to the facts as much as possible in your comments, that's also very helpful for the

Commission's process.

The comments that you submit are public information whether you speak them or write them. They will be in our online database that tracks everything that happens in this case. So it's just important to know that so you're not revealing personal information that you might not want posted on the web. And, again, they must be received before the deadline so that we can move on in the process.

If you would like more information about this project, we have this eDocket system that's online where you can look up all documents that have been submitted in this record. And this is the way you do that.

You also can sign up for the Commission's project mailing list to receive information either by U.S. mail or e-mail. And that's going to give you sort of the high points, opportunities to participate, project milestones and so forth. There's an orange card at the table when you came in that you can fill out and return to that table if you'd like to sign up for that list.

We also have an e-mail subscription service where you can subscribe to receive a notice

every time something comes in. These are the steps that you would follow to do that subscription service. Please note that it could result in a lot of e-mails, so if you're not a super fan of e-mail, you might not be interested in this option. This is what it looks like when you go to the subscribe screen, just so you kind of know, am I in the right place, am I putting in the right information, I thought this would be helpful.

And, again, at the Commission there are two different project contacts. The first, again, is me, I'm the public advisor. And then my counterpart, Scott Ek, is the energy facilities planner for this particular case and either one of us would be happy to help you out or answer questions that you might have.

And, with that, I will turn it over to Enbridge.

MR. MITCH REPKA: Hello, everyone.

My name is Mitch Repka, I'm the manager of engineering and construction for the U.S. portion of the Line 3 Replacement Project.

I want to start by thanking the Public
Utilities Commission and the Department of Commerce
here today for inviting us here to share additional

details about the project and answer any questions you may have and also to listen to your comments.

I wanted to start today with a safety moment, which is Enbridge tradition, and that is a moment I've used in the past, but in remembrance of National 811 Day, which was a couple days ago, I want to encourage everyone to call before you dig. It's a nationwide program, it's intended to reduce third-party line strikes to underground facilities. So call before you dig, allow adequate time for the facilities to be marked, and also practice safety techniques around the facilities. So that's today's safety moment.

I'll go through my slides here and we'll talk about who Enbridge is and the history of Line 3. I'll also give some specific details regarding the project, and then we'll finish up with a discussion on benefits.

So who is Enbridge? Enbridge operates the world's longest transmission crude oil system. It delivers approximately 2.2 million barrels of crude and liquid petroleum a day. It meets approximately 70 percent of the market demand of the refineries here in the Great Lakes region, including Minnesota.

As you can see on the map, Enbridge has a variety of assets across North America. The yellow lines indicate our liquid system. And if you can see the blue lines, they are our natural gas assets that the company owns. The company also has a growing portfolio in both wind, solar, and also geothermal assets as well.

Here at Enbridge we operate under three core values and those are integrity, safety, and respect. And each of those core values is interwoven in everything we do as an organization, whether it be planning, designing, the construction or long-term operation and maintenance of our facilities. Safety is a top priority for landowners, community members, and it is a responsibility that we take very seriously here at Enbridge.

So as for safety, like I said, it's a top priority and we're committed to ensuring we've got long-term safe, reliable operations across our system as well as right here in Minnesota.

As for the history of Line 3, it was originally constructed in the 1960s and was placed into service in 1968. The existing line is a 34-inch line and spans approximately 1,097 miles

from Edmonton, Alberta into Superior, Wisconsin.

It's an integral part of the Enbridge mainline

system and, as stated earlier, transports crude to

the Midwest area, Minnesota, Wisconsin, as well as

other North American refineries.

As for the replacement program background, Enbridge is proposing to replace approximately 1,031 miles of the line. The new line is approximately 1,031 miles in length, it's 36-inch, it spans from Hardesty, Alberta to Superior, Wisconsin. It is an integrity- and maintenance-driven program and therefore will result in the permanent deactivation of the existing facility.

Regulatory approvals are being sought in both the U.S. and Canada. The overall replacement cost of the project is expected to be \$7.5 billion, which makes it one of North America's largest infrastructure projects. Of that total, about 2.6 billion relates to the U.S. portion of the project.

As for the U.S. portion, again, this is an integrity- and maintenance-driven project and therefore will result in the permanent deactivation of the existing line. This will reduce the need for ongoing integrity digs and maintenance activities

along the existing corridor.

The project spans roughly 364 miles in total in the U.S., 13 of those are in North Dakota, 337 are in Minnesota, and 14 in Wisconsin.

Enbridge has filed the certificate of need and the routing permit in April of 2015 and, pending regulatory approvals, expects to start construction in 2016 through 2017.

As for the Minnesota-specific details of the project, the proposed route is shown in purple on this map. It enters in Kittson County, Minnesota, travels through Clearbrook to allow deliveries into the Minnesota Pipe Line system as well as our existing terminal facility there. And then continues along the Sandpiper proposed route into Superior, Wisconsin and exits in Carlton County, Minnesota.

The project includes eight new pump stations located in Donaldson, Viking, Plummer, Clearbrook, Two Inlets, Backus, Palisade and Cromwell. The design -- or the pipeline is designed to flow 760,000 barrels per day. There are 27 valves located along the route.

As for the land requirements, construction width is designed at 120 feet

currently, which includes 50 feet of permanent easement. This is in uplands, and in wetlands the total construction width is 95 feet, again with a 50 foot permanent easement. In cases where we're parallel to an existing Enbridge facility we'll require an additional 25 feet rather than 50, we'll share 25 feet with the adjacent facility. So 98 percent of the route north and west of Clearbrook is adjacent to existing utility corridors and 75 percent of the route south and east of Clearbrook is adjacent to existing utility corridors. The total investment here in Minnesota is expected to be \$2.1 billion.

As for the benefits of the project, as mentioned earlier, it is an integrity- and maintenance-driven project, therefore once the new line is operational the old line will be permanently deactivated, which will result in a reduction in integrity digs and maintenance activities along the route which will, again, reduce landowner impact as well as environmental impact on our existing route.

The project will also restore the historical operating capabilities of the existing Line 3. Therefore, we'll be able to reduce the apportionment that our customers are seeing across

the mainline system currently.

As for jobs, we anticipate 1,500 construction jobs will be created as a result of the project. About 50 percent of those will be pulled from the local union halls throughout Minnesota. There will also be a need for long-term jobs in order to operate and maintain the new facility once it's in operation, so Enbridge will expect there will be full-time jobs created as well.

Local businesses will see a direct benefit as well. Throughout the construction there will be a number of folks traveling into the communities requiring housing, they'll shop at our grocery stores, fill their tanks at our gas stations, and purchase a number of goods and services throughout the communities. So those benefits will go directly to the local businesses.

Also, on a long-term basis, there will be an increase in tax revenue for each of the counties that we operate in. We estimate this incremental increase will be \$19.5 million. And those funds will be distributed throughout the counties that the new line will be operating in. And, obviously, they can be used at the county's discretion for a variety of things, infrastructure projects, long-term

1 maintenance, or reduction in tax burden of the 2 county residents, potentially. So, again, I want to thank you for being 3 4 here. We look forward to your comments. 5 I'd like to take a minute to allow the other Enbridge folks here that are with us here 6 7 today to introduce themselves. They're here to help 8 answer questions and, again, to listen to your 9 comments. 10 We'll start with Mr. Simonson. 11 MR. BARRY SIMONSON: Thanks, Mitch. 12 Thank you, everyone, for showing up today. 13 My name is Barry Simonson, I am the 14 project director for Line 3. So my responsibilities 15 include all aspects of Line 3 from start to finish. 16 So thanks again. 17 MR. JOHN GLANZER: Good morning. 18 My name is John Glanzer, I'm the director 19 of infrastructure planning for Enbridge, where we 20 take a forward-looking view in the planning of the 21 entire Enbridge pipeline network. 22 MR. JOHN MCKAY: Good morning, everyone. 23 Thanks for coming. 24 My name is John McKay, I'm the senior 25 manager for land services for U.S. projects.

1 provide oversight for the land acquisition activities, as well as planning, construction, 2 support, and restoration as well. 3 4 MS. HELENE LONG: Good morning. 5 I'm Helene Long, I'm legal counsel for Enbridge pipelines. And I'm here to support the 6 7 witnesses and respond to questions that are appropriate for me. 8 9 MR. PAUL LEHMAN: Good morning, everyone. 10 Thanks for coming. 11 My name is Paul Lehman, I'm an 12 environmental analyst on the Enbridge environmental 13 permitting team. And my responsibilities include 14 oversight of the environmental permit applications 15 and I'm happy to answer your questions. 16 Thank you. 17 MR. JOHN PECHIN: Good morning. 18 My name is John Pechin. I'm the Bemidji 19 area operations manager, and I am responsible for 20 electrical and mechanical maintenance after the 21 project goes into service. 22 MR. MITCH REPKA: Thank you. 23 And we'll turn it back over to the DOC. 24 MS. JAMIE MACALISTER: Good morning, 25 everyone.

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I'm Jamie MacAlister with the Department of Commerce, Energy Environmental Review and Analysis unit. And with me is Larry Hartman, he will be here to help out and answer questions as well.

I just wanted to go over a couple of things quickly before we get started.

First of all, in your folders, you should have several handouts. A scope, a map, a speaker card, perhaps, or maybe you filled one out at the table. A comment form, and some guidance on filling out comments. If you're missing any of those items, please see Jorinda. She can help you figure out what you're missing and make sure that you get them.

For our presentation today, I would like to do a brief overview of our permitting process, talk about the scoping process a little bit, information on the comparative environmental analysis, and discuss a little bit about submitting comments and route alternatives and segment alternatives.

So a little bit about the routing process. The routing process is guided by Minnesota Statute 216G and Minnesota Rule 7852. The Line 3 pipeline will be a full process -- excuse me, a full

review process, which will include the preparation of an environmental document. And there will be public hearings presided over by an administrative law judge.

So for our permitting process here, the application was accepted in July. That has led us to these public information and scoping meetings where we will gather your comments and information to help us prepare the comparative environmental analysis. We will package that information up and submit that to the Commission. They will make a decision, and we will move on to the contested case hearings.

The scoping meetings are intended to provide the public, local units of government, tribal governments, the opportunity to help us identify issues and impacts that will be important to your community and that you would like to have looked at in the comparative environmental analysis. It allows everyone to participate in the development of route and segment alternatives. And, again, I just want to emphasize that these route alternatives are approved by the PUC.

So what is the comparative environmental analysis? Well, this is a written document that is

the environmental document for pipelines. It is an alternative form of environmental review that's been approved by the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board. And it's designed to meet the Minnesota Environmental Policy Act requirements.

The objective of this analysis is really to look at impacts and mitigation measures. The document does not advocate, it really presents facts for people to use for the contested case hearings. And the goal of the document is really to help decision-makers make informed decisions about the project.

So I'd like to talk a little bit about how folks can submit comments and route and segment alternatives. It's always helpful if you can include a map. That could be topo map, a plat book map. And provide as much information as you can about the alternative that you're suggesting, what the impact is that you're hoping to mitigate, and why this alternative is an improvement over the preferred route. And we ask all of this information because it leaves us in a better position to not have to try and figure out what your intention was when you wrote your comment.

So when thinking about alternatives to

the proposed project, again, the emphasis should be on mitigating specific impacts. These impacts can be aesthetic, they can be land use impacts, they can be natural resource impacts, they can be economic impacts, or other impacts that you feel are important.

And a lot of this information will be laid out in the draft scoping document that's in your folder if you would like more suggestions or more information on the types of impacts that we'll be looking at. And, again, the alternatives must meet the needs for the project. So the project must enter at Kittson County, it must come into Clearbrook, and it must go to Superior. But within there, there's plenty of opportunity, I think, to find alternatives that will make those touch points.

I'll just quickly run through some examples from a transmission line project where the alternatives that were submitted were designed to avoid or minimize specific impacts.

The first was the avoidance of an historic property. The second was realigning a route to parallel an existing roadway as opposed to going around, and this example is to avoid a memorial site.

And, lastly, I would like to take a look at the maps and the alternatives that are already on the table for Line 3. For those of you that have been following the Sandpiper project, you know that there will be a portion of the route that is shared by both Sandpiper and Line 3. And in the Sandpiper proceedings the Commission did approve several route alternatives and those route alternatives and segment alternatives have been carried forward to Line 3. So this first map shows an overview of these alternatives and the second map is a closeup of the route alternatives and segment alternatives that are already being proposed.

And the schedule, as Tracy referred to earlier, while this is very generic, we are accepting that the PUC would consider the routes for consideration sometime in November, that the comparative environmental analysis will be released sometime in the spring, roughly in March of 2016, and then a permit decision could be made sometime in July and August of 2016.

As we move into the question-and-answer session, I would just like to remind folks, one speaker at a time. Please state and spell your name for the court reporter, for Janet. If you don't,

1 she will remind you. Try to limit your comments to 2 a few minutes so everyone has an opportunity to speak or ask questions. And, please, to the extent 3 4 possible, direct your comments to the CEA and the 5 project, the Line 3 project. As Tracy mentioned in her presentation, 6 7 your comments can be submitted verbally to us today, you can fill out a comment form and leave that with 8 9 us, you can mail the comment form in. You may also 10 mail, fax, or e-mail the comments to me directly to 11 the address here. And, again, a reminder that the 12 comment period closes September 30th, so we will 13 need all comments in by that time. 14 15 and answers. 16

And with that, we'll move into questions I believe we have some cards already.

MR. LARRY HARTMAN: The first speaker card I have is Joe Moenck.

MR. JOE MOENCK: Hi. My name is Joe Moenck, J-O-E, M-O-E-N-C-K, from Zumbrota, Minnesota.

I'm here today representing the Minnesota Pipe Trades Association and the United Association of Plumbers, Pipefitters, Fire Protection, and HVAC Technicians.

I wanted to thank the administration for

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letting us express our concerns for the project and hearing both sides of the issues before you make a decision. I've had the opportunity to speak at other hearings this week so I'll stay brief and to the point.

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The United Association has built a reputation for building quality pipelines throughout the country and that's something we're very proud of. Line 3 is a prime example of that. installed in the '60s, yet today it's still safe, functioning, and it co-exists with the natural resources that Minnesotans all love and enjoy. But in order to protect these resources and be good stewards of the land, it just makes to replace an existing line that was built in the '60s with a new pipeline. That's the real issue here. We're trying to replace an existing line and we're trying to replace an existing line with a brand new one. And if we don't take that opportunity, our energy products will continue to make their way to market. That's a proven fact. They're going to go through rail, they're going to be shipped on ground transport, which all raises the stakes for contamination. Pipelines are the safest, the cleanest, and the most effective method for

transporting our energy products to market.

The men and women of the United

Association have proven that we can build safe

pipelines in Minnesota, just like we did with the

existing line back in the '60s and we're ready to do

it again.

So, please, give us the opportunity to continue to build trust with our pipeline systems, protect our resources, and today I ask that you approve the certificate of need for the replacement of Line 3.

MR. LARRY HARTMAN: Tom Pahkala.

MR. TOM PAHKALA: Good morning.

My name is Tom Pahkala, P-A-H-K-A-L-A.

I've been a member of the UA for over 20 years and I can tell you that it's a good trade. I'm an avid hunter and fisherman, and over the years of being a hunter and fisherman I can tell you that animals love edges. Edges in topography, edges in property. What they like to do is they like to eat on those edges. And pipelines produce two distinct edges for the length of the line.

Construction puts money into the local coffers, also. The workers that work on this construction of the pipeline stay in and around

towns, eating and fueling up in the same towns, and spending off hours in the restaurants and bars of the towns. They also replace work clothes and all the other necessities of daily life in these towns.

The same workers are making good wages, which in turn is supporting families across the country and bolstering the middle class and the

The existing Line 3 pipeline is aging and I for one applaud the company that preemptively replaces infrastructure before major failure occurs.

In closing, I support the Line 3 replacement and ask that we remember the benefits the wide and open spaces and edges have.

Thank you.

economy.

MR. LARRY HARTMAN: Robert Teran.

MR. ROBERT TERAN: My name is Robert Teran, T-E-R-A-N.

I'm representing the operating engineers pipeline department. I'm here to say that the operating engineers is in support of this Line 3 Replacement Project.

We feel that replacing Line 3 with newer materials and technology would be in the best interest and safety of citizens, livestock,

1 wildlife, and the protection of farmland and the natural environment from potential accidents from 2 the use of older infrastructure. 3 4 Also, the construction of these projects 5 will be putting to work local heavy equipment operators from local union halls that would put 7 money back into the local economy. 8 We believe, with this project completed, it'll boost the domestic product that will alleviate 9 10 some demand from foreign countries which fuel our 11 domestic manufacturing, farming operations, and 12 supply gas and diesel that they all need to keep our 13 economy strong. 14 Thank you. 15 MR. LARRY HARTMAN: The last speaker card 16 I have so far is John Lerohl. 17 MR. JOHN LEROHL: I have no comment. 18 don't have any comments or questions. 19 MR. LARRY HARTMAN: Thank you. 20 MS. JAMIE MACALISTER: Are there any 21 other comments or questions? 22 All right. Well, with that, I would like

to thank all of you for attending today's meeting.

And if you have any further questions or comments,

Enbridge staff and Commerce staff will be available

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for questions. And, again, if you have any other questions about alternatives or comments that you would like to make at any point, feel free to get in touch with me. Thanks. (Proceedings concluded at 11:37 a.m.)